



SPYWOLF

Security Audit Report



Audit prepared for
Chain Factory

Completed on
February 03, 2024

@SPYWOLFNETWORK



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OVERVIEW

This goal of this report is to review the main aspects of the project to help investors make an informative decision during their research process.

You will find a summarized review of the following key points:

- ✓ Contract's source code
- ✓ Owners' wallets
- ✓ Tokenomics
- ✓ Team transparency and goals
- ✓ Website's age, code, security and UX
- ✓ Whitepaper and roadmap
- ✓ Social media & online presence

“

The results of this audit are purely based on the team's evaluation and does not guarantee nor reflect the projects outcome and goal

- SPYWOLF Team -

”





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CHAIN FACTORY



PROJECT DESCRIPTION

"With ChainFactory, users can choose from a variety of customizable templates and features, making it simple to create contracts tailored to your specific needs. It is designed to be user-friendly and intuitive, guiding users through the entire process step-by-step, providing a centralized platform to create, deploy, and manage your Smart-Contracts with ease."

Release Date: TBD

Category: Ecosystem



MAIN TOKEN CONTRACT

Token Name	Symbol
rARB	rARB
Contract Address	
0xC4cD6b4504dE6Bfc1Fe0640dd68B7955235f5Eb6	
Network	Language
Ethereum Sepolia TESTNET	Solidity
Deployment Date	Contract Type
Feb 01, 2024	Token with taxes
Total Supply	Status
1,000,000	Launched

TAXES



*Taxes can be changed in future



Our Contract Review Process

The contract review process pays special attention to the following:

- ✓ Testing the smart contracts against both common and uncommon vulnerabilities
- ✓ Assessing the codebase to ensure compliance with current best practices and industry standards.
- ✓ Ensuring contract logic meets the specifications and intentions of the client.
- ✓ Cross referencing contract structure and implementation against similar smart contracts produced by industry leaders.
- ✓ Thorough line-by-line manual review of the entire codebase by industry experts.

Blockchain security tools used:

- OpenZeppelin
- Mythril
- Solidity Compiler
- Hardhat



TOKEN TRANSFERS STATS

Transfer Count	TESTNET
Uniq Senders	TESTNET
Uniq Receivers	TESTNET
Total Amount	TESTNET
Median Transfer Amount	TESTNET
Average Transfer Amount	TESTNET
First transfer date	TESTNET
Last transfer date	TESTNET
Days token transferred	TESTNET

SMART CONTRACT STATS

Calls Count	TESTNET
External calls	TESTNET
Internal calls	TESTNET
Transactions count	TESTNET
Uniq Callers	TESTNET
Days contract called	TESTNET
Last transaction time	TESTNET
Created	TESTNET
Create TX	TESTNET
Creator	TESTNET



FEATURED WALLETS

Owner address	0xBA799d418D1356ff5d225096d08951a3b45b6e4A
Marketing fee receivers	0xBA799d418D1356ff5d225096d08951a3b45b6e4A
LP address	TESTNET

TOP 3 UNLOCKED WALLETS

N/A	TESTNET
N/A	TESTNET
N/A	TESTNET



VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

ID	Title	
SWC-100	Function Default Visibility	Passed
SWC-101	Integer Overflow and Underflow	Passed
SWC-102	Outdated Compiler Version	Passed
SWC-103	Floating Pragma	Passed
SWC-104	Unchecked Call Return Value	Passed
SWC-105	Unprotected Ether Withdrawal	Passed
SWC-106	Unprotected SELFDESTRUCT Instruction	Passed
SWC-107	Reentrancy	Passed
SWC-108	State Variable Default Visibility	Passed
SWC-109	Uninitialized Storage Pointer	Passed
SWC-110	Assert Violation	Passed
SWC-111	Use of Deprecated Solidity Functions	Passed
SWC-112	Delegatecall to Untrusted Callee	Passed
SWC-113	DoS with Failed Call	Passed
SWC-114	Transaction Order Dependence	Passed
SWC-115	Authorization through tx.origin	Passed
SWC-116	Block values as a proxy for time	Passed
SWC-117	Signature Malleability	Passed
SWC-118	Incorrect Constructor Name	Passed



VULNERABILITY ANALYSIS

ID	Title	
SWC-119	Shadowing State Variables	Passed
SWC-120	Weak Sources of Randomness from Chain Attributes	Passed
SWC-121	Missing Protection against Signature Replay Attacks	Passed
SWC-122	Lack of Proper Signature Verification	Passed
SWC-123	Requirement Violation	Passed
SWC-124	Write to Arbitrary Storage Location	Passed
SWC-125	Incorrect Inheritance Order	Passed
SWC-126	Insufficient Gas Griefing	Passed
SWC-127	Arbitrary Jump with Function Type Variable	Passed
SWC-128	DoS With Block Gas Limit	Passed
SWC-129	Typographical Error	Passed
SWC-130	Right-To-Left-Override control character (U+202E)	Passed
SWC-131	Presence of unused variables	Passed
SWC-132	Unexpected Ether balance	Passed
SWC-133	Hash Collisions With Multiple Variable Length Arguments	Passed
SWC-134	Message call with hardcoded gas amount	Passed
SWC-135	Code With No Effects	Passed
SWC-136	Unencrypted Private Data On-Chain	Passed



MANUAL CODE REVIEW

When performing smart contract audits, our specialists look for known vulnerabilities as well as logical and access control issues within the code. The exploitation of these issues by malicious actors may cause serious financial damage to projects that failed to get an audit in time.

We categorize these vulnerabilities by 4 different threat levels.

THREAT LEVELS

High Risk

Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance/functionality and should be fixed before moving to a live environment.

Medium Risk

Issues on this level are critical to the smart contract's performance, functionality and should be fixed before moving to a live environment.

Low Risk

Issues on this level are minor details and warning that can remain unfixed.

Informational

Information level is to offer suggestions for improvement of efficacy or security for features with a risk free factor.



FOUND THREATS

⚠ Medium Risk

Owner can change reflections token.

If **router** (router has pair address) contract is set as reflection token, contract will halt on sell once it reaches the autoswap amount.

```
function setDividendReflection(address token) external onlyOwner {
    require(!_renounced.DEXRouterV2);

    if (address(_dividendToken) != token && _amountSwappedForDividendDistribution > 0) { revert("Unclaimed taxes"); }

    _setDividendReflection(token);
}

function _setDividendReflection(address token) internal {
    require(!_initialized && token == address(0)) || token == address(this) || token == _dex.WETH
    || IDEXFactoryV2(IDEXRouterV2(_dex.router).factory()).getPair(_dex.WETH, token) != address(0), "No Pair");

    _dividendToken = IERC20(token == address(0) ? address(this) : token);
}

function _transfer(address from, address to, uint256 amount) internal virtual override {
    .....
    if (!_distributing && !_swapping && (from != _dex.pair && from != _dex.router)) {
        _autoSwap(false);
        _autoTaxDistribute();
    }
    .....
}

function _autoSwap(bool force) internal lockSwapping {
    .....

    if (address(_dividendToken) != address(this) && address(_dividendToken) != _dex.WETH) {
        amountForDividendDistributionToSwap = _amountForDividendDistribution;

        if (!force && amountForDividendDistributionToSwap > _maxAutoSwapAmount) { amountForDividendDistributionToSwap = _maxAutoSwapAmount; }

        if ((force || amountForDividendDistributionToSwap >= _minAutoSwapAmount) && _balance[address(this)] >= amountForDividendDistributionToSwap) {
            uint256 reflectionAmount = _swapTokensForTokens(_dividendToken, amountForDividendDistributionToSwap);

            if (reflectionAmount > 0) {
                _tokensForDividendDistribution += reflectionAmount;
                _amountSwappedForDividendDistribution += amountForDividendDistributionToSwap;
                _amountForDividendDistribution -= amountForDividendDistributionToSwap;
            }
        }
    }
    .....
}

function _swapTokensForTokens(IERC20 token, uint256 amount) private returns (uint256 tokenAmount) {
    uint256 tokenBalance = token.balanceOf(address(this)); // Halt because of absent of the present function
    .....
}
```

- Recommendation:
 - Only token contracts that can be traded in DEX should be set as reflection token.



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Owner can set buy/sell/transfer taxes up to 25%, until the functionality is renounced.

Owner can set penalty taxes up to 100%. Penalty taxes are applied only for certain period of time for sells up to 10 minutes after the initial launch.

Combined buy+sell = 25%.

```
function setTaxBeneficiary(uint8 slot, address account, uint24[3] memory percent, uint24[3] memory penalty) external onlyOwner {
    require(!_renounced.Taxable);

    _setTaxBeneficiary(slot, account, percent, penalty);
}

function _setTaxBeneficiary(uint8 slot, address account, uint24[3] memory percent, uint24[3] memory penalty) internal {
    require(slot < 5);
    require(account != address(this));

    taxBeneficiary storage _taxBeneficiary = _taxBeneficiary[slot];

    if (account == address(0xEaD) && _taxBeneficiary.unclaimed > 0) { revert("Unclaimed taxes"); }

    unchecked {
        _totalTxTax += percent[0] - _taxBeneficiary.percent[0];
        _totalBuyTax += percent[1] - _taxBeneficiary.percent[1];
        _totalSellTax += percent[2] - _taxBeneficiary.percent[2];
        _totalPenaltyTxTax += penalty[0] - _taxBeneficiary.penalty[0];
        _totalPenaltyBuyTax += penalty[1] - _taxBeneficiary.penalty[1];
        _totalPenaltySellTax += penalty[2] - _taxBeneficiary.penalty[2];

        require(_totalTxTax <= 25 * _denominator && ((_totalBuyTax <= 25 * _denominator && _totalSellTax <= 25 * _denominator)
        && (_totalBuyTax + _totalSellTax <= 25 * _denominator)), "High Tax");
        require(_totalPenaltyTxTax <= 100 * _denominator
        && _totalPenaltyBuyTax <= 100 * _denominator && _totalPenaltySellTax <= 100 * _denominator, "Invalid Penalty");
    }

    _taxBeneficiary.account = account;
    _taxBeneficiary.percent = percent;
    _taxBeneficiary.penalty = penalty;

    if (!_taxBeneficiary.exists) { _taxBeneficiary.exists = true; }

    emit SetTaxBeneficiary(slot, account, percent, penalty);
}
```



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Owner can withdraw any tokens from the contract.

When this function is present, in cases tokens are sent into the contract by mistake or purposefully, contract's owner can retrieve them.

```
function recoverERC20(address token, address to, uint256 amount) external onlyOwner {
unchecked {
    uint256 balance = IERC20(token).balanceOf(address(this));
    uint256 allocated = token == address(this)
        ? _amountForTaxDistribution + _amountForDividendDistribution + _amountForLiquidity
        : (address(_taxToken) == token ? _tokensForTaxDistribution : 0)
        + (address(_dividendToken) == token ? _tokensForDividendDistribution : 0);

    require(balance - (allocated >= balance ? balance : allocated) >= amount, "Exceeds balance");
}

IERC20(token).transfer(to, amount);
}

function recoverNative(address payable to, uint256 amount) external onlyOwner {
unchecked {
    uint256 balance = address(this).balance;
    uint256 allocated = (address(_taxToken) == _dex.WETH ? _ethForTaxDistribution : 0)
        + (address(_dividendToken) == _dex.WETH ? _ethForDividendDistribution : 0);

    require(balance - (allocated >= balance ? balance : allocated) >= amount, "Exceeds balance");
}

(bool success, ) = to.call{ value: amount }("");

require(success);
}
```




FOUND THREATS

Informational

Owner can set max balance (max wallet) that address can hold as low as 0.1% of total supply, until the functionality is renounced.

```
function setMaxBalancePercent(uint24 percent) external onlyOwner {
    require(!_renounced.MaxBalance);

    unchecked {
        require(percent == 0 || (percent >= 100 && percent <= 100 * _denominator));
    }

    _setMaxBalancePercent(percent);

    emit SetMaxBalancePercent(percent);
}

function _setMaxBalancePercent(uint24 percent) internal {
    _maxBalancePercent = percent;
    _maxBalanceAmount = percent > 0 ? _percentage(_totalSupply, uint256(percent)) : 0;

    if (!_initialized) { emit SetMaxBalancePercent(percent); }
}

function _percentage(uint256 amount, uint256 bps) internal pure returns (uint256) {
    unchecked {
        return (amount * bps) / (100 * uint256(_denominator));
    }
}
```



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Owner can set penalty time for sells up to 10 minutes from trading start timestamp.

If holders sell their tokens before the time set, they will be subject to penalty taxes.

```
function setEarlyPenaltyTime(uint32 time) external onlyOwner {
    require(!_renounced.Taxable);
    require(time <= 600);

    _setEarlyPenaltyTime(time);
}

function _setEarlyPenaltyTime(uint32 time) internal {
    _earlyPenaltyTime = time;

    emit SetEarlyPenaltyTime(time);
}
```



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Users can gain token spend approval from address if they have the required signature.

```
function permit(address owner, address spender, uint256 value, uint256 deadline, uint8 v, bytes32 r, bytes32 s) external {
    require(deadline >= block.timestamp, "Expired signature");

    unchecked {
        bytes32 digest = keccak256(abi.encodePacked(hex"1901",
            _domainSeparator, keccak256(abi.encode(PERMIT_TYPEHASH, owner, spender, value, _nonces[owner]++, deadline))));
        address recoveredAddress = ecrecover(digest, v, r, s);

        require(recoveredAddress != address(0) && recoveredAddress == owner, "Invalid signature");
    }

    _approve(owner, spender, value);
}
```

- Recommendation:
 - Users should be cautious when signing messages on web3 dapps to prevent unauthorized approvals with their signature.



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Owner can enable trading once.

Once enabled trading cannot be disabled again.

Trading is initially disabled.

```
function enableTrading() external onlyOwner {  
    require(!_renounced.DEXRouterV2);  
    require(_tradingEnabled == 0, "Already enabled");  
  
    _tradingEnabled = _timestamp();  
}
```



FOUND THREATS

Informational

Owner can exclude addresses from taxes.

```
function renounceWhitelist() external onlyOwner {
    _renounced.Whitelist = true;

    emit RenouncedWhitelist();
}

function whitelist(address account, bool status) public onlyOwner {
    _whitelist(account, status);
}

function whitelist(address[] calldata accounts, bool status) external onlyOwner {
    unchecked {
        uint256 cnt = accounts.length;

        for (uint256 i; i < cnt; i++) { _whitelist(accounts[i], status); }
    }
}

function _whitelist(address account, bool status) internal {
    require(!_renounced.Whitelist);
    require(account != address(0) && account != address(0xdEaD));
    require(account != _dex.router && account != _dex.pair, "DEX router and pair are privileged");

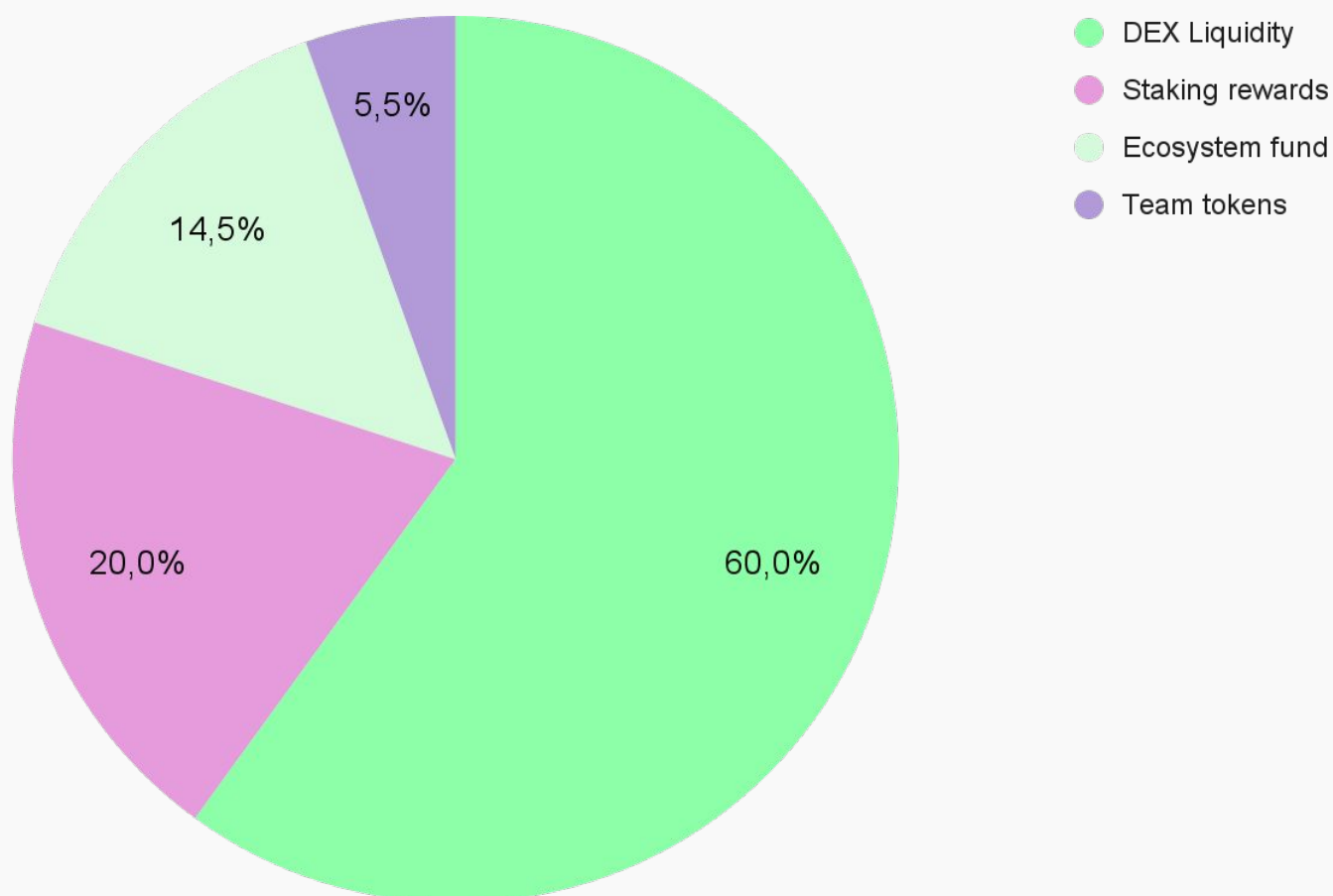
    _whitelisted[account] = status;

    emit Whitelisted(account, status);
}
```



The following tokenomics are based on the project's whitepaper and/or website:

- 60% - DEX Liquidity
- 14.5% - Ecosystem fund
- 20% - Staking rewards
- 5.5% - Team tokens



TOKENOMICS



WEBSITE

Website URL

<https://chainfactory.app/>

Domain Registry

<https://domains.google.com>

Domain Expiration

2024-05-28

Technical SEO Test

Passed

Security Test

Passed. SSL certificate present

Design

Simple and intuitive web design with appropriate color scheme and graphics.

Content

The information helps new investors understand what the product does right away. No grammar mistakes found.

Whitepaper

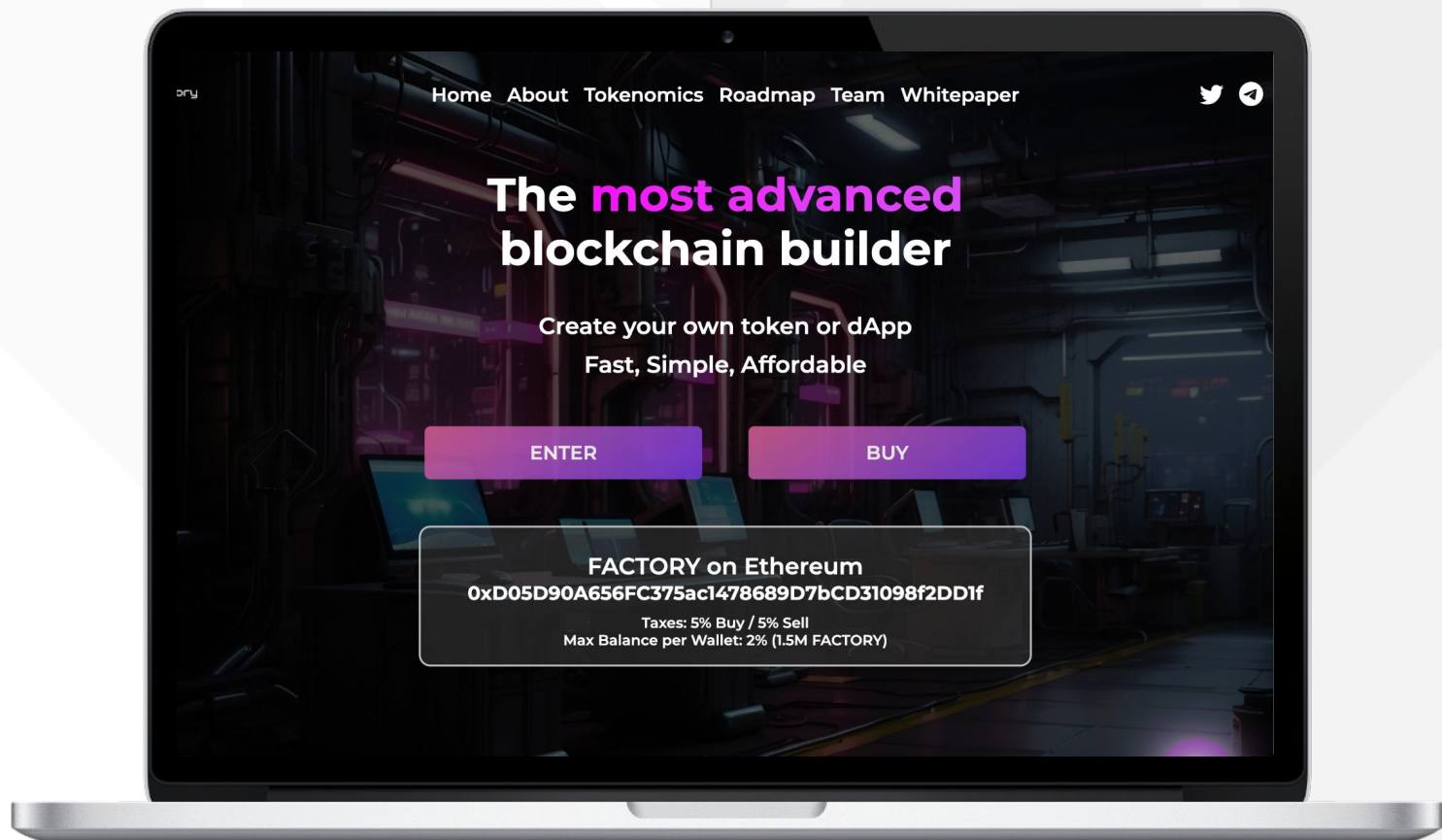
Well written, explanatory.

Roadmap

Yes, goals set without time frames.

Mobile-friendly?

Yes



chainfactory.app



SOCIAL MEDIA & ONLINE PRESENCE



ANALYSIS

Project's social media pages are active.



Twitter's X

@ChainFactoryApp

- 717 followers
- Posts frequently
- Active



Discord

<https://discord.com/invite/4eDJf6UwP4>

- 140 members
- Active members
- Active mods



Telegram

@ChainFactoryVerify

- 1 297 members
- Active members
- Active mods



Medium

- Not available



SPYWOLF

CRYPTO SECURITY

Audits | KYCs | dApps
Contract Development

ABOUT US

We are a growing crypto security agency offering audits, KYCs and consulting services for some of the top names in the crypto industry.

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Disclaimer

This report shows findings based on our limited project analysis, following good industry practice from the date of this report, in relation to cybersecurity vulnerabilities and issues in the framework and algorithms based on smart contracts, overall social media and website presence and team transparency details of which are set out in this report. In order to get a full view of our analysis, it is crucial for you to read the full report.

While we have done our best in conducting our analysis and producing this report, it is important to note that you should not rely on this report and cannot claim against us on the basis of what it says or doesn't say, or how we produced it, and it is important for you to conduct your own independent investigations before making any decisions. We go into more detail on this in the disclaimer below – please make sure to read it in full.

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No applications were reviewed for security. No product code has been reviewed.

